

### IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

5

Applicant

: Clarence N. Ahlem, et al.

Application No. Filed

: 10/087,929 : March 1, 2002

Title

: Blood Cell Deficiency Treatment Method

10 Examiner : James M. Spear

TC/A.U.

: 1618

Docket No.

: 202.8

Customer No.

: 26551

15 Confirmation No.: 7989

#### **DECLARATION**

20 Mail Stop Amendment **Assistant Commissioner for Patents** P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

- 25 Dear Sir:
  - I, Christopher L. Reading, declare as follows:
- 1. I am a co-inventor of the above-referenced patent application. I 30 have been engaged in the evaluation and development of therapeutic agents and treatment methods for over 20 years, which includes 7 years of experience with preclinical and clinical development of steroid compounds. My curriculum vita is attached hereto. The following protocols were conducted under my supervision or with my knowledge.

- 2. Varying dosages and routes of administration for several compounds were tested for their capacity to treat radiation-induced cytopenia in rhesus macaque monkeys. The compounds were 3β,17β-dihydroxyandrost-5ene (subcutaneous and intramuscular administration), 3β,7β,-trihydroxyandrost-
- 40 5-ene (subcutaneous),  $3\beta$ ,  $17\beta$ -dihydroxy- $17\alpha$ -ethynylandrost-5-ene (oral),  $3\beta$ -

10

15

20

25

30

hydroxy-17β-aminoandrost-5-ene (subcutaneous) and 3β-hydroxy-17βaminoandrost-5-ene mesylate salt (oral and subcutaneous). The compounds were examined for their capacity to limit the duration of severe neutropenia (grade 4 neutropenia defined as an absolute neutrophil count of less than 500 per µL of blood) and thrombocytopenia after the animals were exposed to a nonlethal myelosuppressive dose of whole body γ-radiation. The radiation dose, 4 Gy, was administered on day 1 at a dose rate of about 0.6 Gy/minute as a single acute midline/bilateral whole body irradiation. This radiation dose usually causes a moderate to severe neutropenia, thrombocytopenia and/or anemia of varying duration. The severity and duration of the cytopenia depends in part on the individual animal's initial blood status. Other factors, such as an occult infection probably also affect an individual's initial blood status. Body weights were determined at least once prior to treatment, on the first day of treatment, and weekly thereafter. Compound doses were based on the most recently recorded body weight. Hematology samples from unfasted animals were drawn on multiple occasions during a 39-day period. Blood was drawn on days -3, 1, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 33 and 36. Blood was drawn before dosing on days when both dosing and blood draws were scheduled. Animal group designations and compound dose levels are shown in the table below. For the table below, compound #1 is 3β,17βdihydroxyandrost-5-ene, compound #2 is 3β,7β,17β-trihydroxyandrost-5-ene. compound #3 is  $3\beta$ ,  $17\beta$ -dihydroxy- $17\alpha$ -ethynylandrost-5-ene, compound #4 is 3β-hydroxy-17β-aminoandrost-5-ene (free base) and compound #5 is 3βhydroxy-17β-aminoandrost-5-ene mesylate salt. Vehicle (formulation) #1 in the table below was 3β-hydroxy-17β-aminoandrost-5-ene mesylate salt 440 mg/g. microcrystalline cellulose 490 mg/g, crossslinked povidone 50 mg/g and stearic acid 20 mg/g, vehicle #2 was 20 mg/mL of compound in 30% w/v cyclodextrinsulfobutylether gs water, vehicle #3 was 0.1% w/v sodium carboxymethylcellulose + 0.9% w/v NaCl 2% w/v tween 80 and 0.05% w/v phenol, vehicle #4 was mesylate salt 2.66% w/v, 30% propylene glycol w/v, 2% benzyl alcohol w/v, pH 5, qs water and vehicle #5 was 20 mg/mL of compound in 400 mg/mL

hydroxypropyl β-cyclodextrin and 5 mg/mL sodium carboxymethylcellulose qs water. The formulations for groups 3, 7-9 and 12 were suspensions of the compound in vehicle and the formulation for groups 4, 10 and 11 were solutions.

Group	Group Anima		Compound #/	Route	Dose	Concentration	Volume	Administration
No.	M	F	Vehicle #		(mg/kg)	(mg/mL)	(mL/kg)	Study day <sup>a</sup>
1	1	1	none (vehicle #1 control) / #1	PO	$0_{p}$	0	0.25	1 through 20
2	1	1	none (vehicle #2 control) / #2	PO	0	0	0.33	1 through 20
3	2	1	#3 / #2	PO	3.3	10	0.33	1 through 20
4	2	1	#5 / #1	PO	5 <sup>b,c</sup>	20	0.25	1 through 20
5	1	1	none (vehicle #3 control ) / #3	SQ	0	0	0.25	1 through 10
6	1	1	none (vehicle #4 control ) / #4	SQ	$0_{\mathbf{p}}$	0	0.120	1 through 20
7	1	1	#1 / #3	IM	15	60	0.25	1 through 5
8	2	1	#1 / #5	SQ	$20^{d}$	20	1.00	1 through 20
9	2	1	#4 / #3	SQ	2.5 <sup>e</sup>	20	0.125	1, 8, 15, 22
10	2	1	#5 / #4	SQ	2.5 <sup>c</sup>	21	0.120	1, 8, 15, 22
11	2	1	#5 / #4	SQ	2.5 <sup>b,c</sup>	21	0.120	1 through 20
12	2	1	#2 / #3	SQ	15	60	0.25	1 through 10

a Groups 1 through 12: The first dose was administered at 3 to 4 hours post-irradiation.

5

10

3. The effect of the compound injections described in paragraph 2 for groups 5-12 ranged from significant injection site irritation (groups 4 and 10) and skin swelling (groups 7 and 8) to no apparent effect (e.g., groups 10 and 11). Results for the effect of the compound doses and dosing regimens described in paragraph 2 on the duration of grade 4 neutropenia (less than  $0.5 \times 10^3$  neutrophils/ $\mu$ L) from the radiation exposure are summarized in the table and graphs shown below.

b Groups 1, 4, 6 and 11: Animals were dosed twice daily, 10 to 14 hours apart - the dose (mg/kg) was total daily dose.

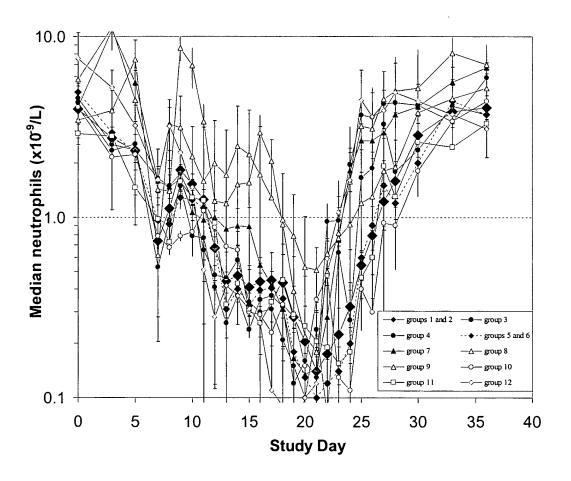
c Total daily dose (mg/kg) based on the mesylate salt (free base equivalent was 4 mg/kg for Group 4; 2 mg/kg for Group 10, and 4 mg/kg for Group 11).

d Group 8: Animals were dosed 3 times daily at 6.5 to 9.5 hours apart - the dose (mg/kg) was the total daily dose.

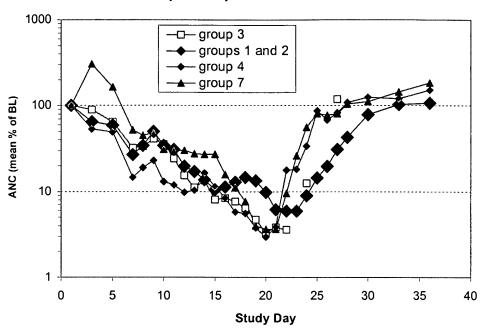
e Group 9: The dose was divided equally between 2 sites.

M = Male; F = Female; PO = per os; nasogastric intubation; SQ = subcutaneous injection; IM = intramuscular injection

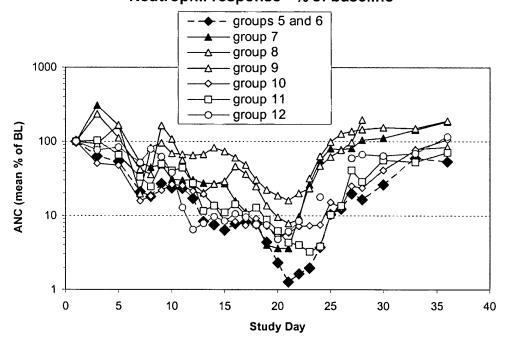
Group No.	Total days of severe Neutropenia (mean)	Mean day 1 neutrophil count (x 10 <sup>3</sup> /μL)	Mean day 21 neutrophil count (x 10 <sup>3</sup> /μL)	Administration Study day
	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
1	10.5	4.06	0.14	1 through 20
2	7.5	5.16	0.40	1 through 20
3	10.0	5.17	0.18	1 through 20
. 4	11.7	6.61	0.19	1 through 20
5	7.0	6.25	0.10	1 through 10
6	10.0	6.58	0.10	1 through 20
7	6.5	4.69	0.15	1 through 5
8	2.7	3.75	0.58	1 through 20
9	3.0	7.93	0.38	1, 8, 15, 22
10	12.0	5.29	0.27	1, 8, 15, 22
11	10.0	2.88	0.21	1 through 20
12	10.7	10.97	0.16	1 through 10



### Neutrophil response - % of baseline



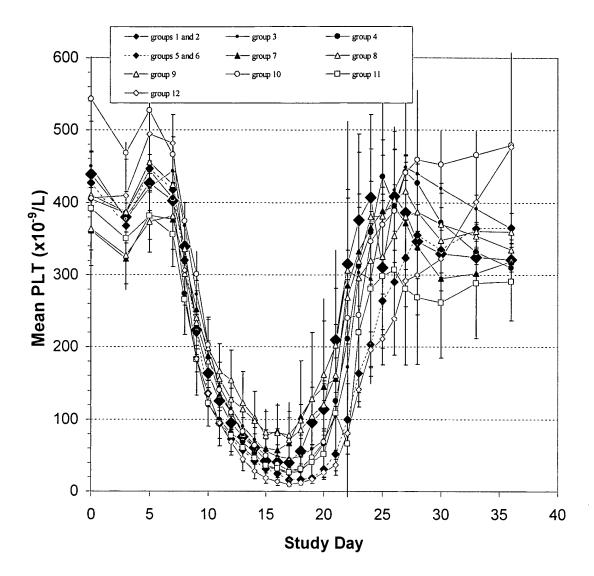
### Neutrophil response - % of baseline



4. Platelet counts (PLT) were measured in the irradiated animals described in paragraph 2 and the number of days of grade 4 thrombocytopenia (severe thrombocytopenia defined as less than 20 x  $10^3$  platelets/ $\mu$ L blood) were measured. At the 4 Gy radiation exposure that was used, the duration and/or severity of thrombocytopenia in the animals tended to be less compared to neutropenia in the animals. Results for the effect of the compound doses and dosing regimens described in paragraph 1 on thrombocytopenia (grade 4 thrombocytopenia defined as less than  $20 \times 10^3$  platelets/ $\mu$ L) from the radiation exposure are summarized in the table and graph shown below.

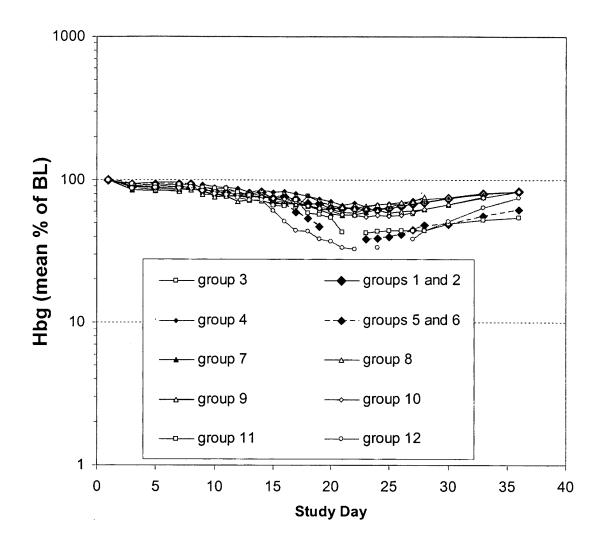
10

Group No.	Thrombocytopenia Total days (mean)	Mean day 1 platelet count (x 10³/μL)	Mean day 20 platelet count (x 10 <sup>3</sup> /μL)	Administration Study day
ì	0.0	423	158	1 through 20
2	1.0	399	70	1 through 20
3	1.7	431	71	1 through 20
4	0.3	385	66	1 through 20
5	3.5	370	41	1 through 10
6	2.0	420	26	1 through 20
7	0.0	359	145	1 through 5
8	1.3	357	120	1 through 20
9	0.3	414	162	1, 8, 15, 22
10	0.7	522	69	1, 8, 15, 22
11	2.0	377	52	1 through 20
12	4.7	442	26	1 through 10



5. The occurrence and severity of anemia in the animals described in paragraph 2 was determined by measuring hemoglobin (Hbg) in the irradiated animals described in paragraphs 2 and 3. At the 4 Gy radiation exposure that was used, the duration and/or severity of anemia in the animals tended to be less pronounced compared to neutropenia in the animals. Results for the effect of the compound doses and dosing regimens described in paragraph 1 on the decrease in Hbg from the radiation exposure are summarized in the table and graph shown below.

# Hgb response - % of baseline



6. Several compounds were tested for their capacity to treat chemotherapy-induced cytopenia in cynomolgus monkeys. The blood cell deficiencies were induced by treatment of the animals with a single 40 mg/kg dose of carboplatin. This dosage was sufficient to induce a pronounced cytopenia in most of the animals. The carboplatin was formulated at 10 mg/mL in aqueous 0.9% NaCl, USP for injection. Carboplatin was infused into the animals in a superficial vein over a period of about 30 minutes at 32-40 hours before the

first dose of compound was administered. For animals that received a compound, the compound dose was divided into two syringes containing approximately equal fractions, which were administered in two separate sites. The dosing time was the time of the completion of the second fraction administration. Blood was collected from the animals on days -5, -2 (precarboplatin), 1 (4 hr post carboplatin dosing), 3, 7, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 32 and 36. Blood samples (approximately 1.3 mL) were collected using a butterfly catheter from the cephalic vein. Blood was transferred to a tube treated with potassium EDTA, mixed by gentle inversion and used for measurement of blood parameters. Blood was centrifuged at 2000 x g, for about 15 minutes at 2 to 8°C within one hour of collection and divided into two approximately equal (0.25 mL) plasma aliquots. The plasma was stored at  $\leq$  -70°C. The compounds, formulations, study design and hematology parameters that were used or measured are described in the tables below.

15

10

Group	Compound	Formulation	Excipients
1	none (vehicle control)	Solution	0.1% w/v carboxymethylcellulose, 0.9% w/v sodium chloride, 0.05% v/v phenol
2	3β,17β-dihydroxyandrost-5-ene	Micronized suspension	0.1% w/v carboxymethylcellulose, 0.9% w/v sodium chloride, 0.05% v/v phenol
3	3β,17β-dihydroxyandrost-5-ene	Micronized suspension	0.1% w/v carboxymethylcellulose, 0.9% w/v sodium chloride, 0.05% v/v phenol
4	$3\beta$ ,17 $\beta$ -dihydroxyandrost-5-ene	Nanosuspension	phosphate/glycerin buffer
5	3β-hydroxy-17β-aminoandrost-5- ene	Unmicronized suspension	0.1% w/v carboxymethylcellulose, 0.9% w/v sodium chloride, 0.05% v/v phenol
6	3β-hydroxy-17β-aminoandrost-5- ene	Unmicronized suspension	0.1% w/v carboxymethylcellulose, 0.9% w/v sodium chloride, 0.05% v/v phenol
7	3β,17β-dihydroxyandrost-5-ene	Nanosuspension	phosphate/glycerin buffer

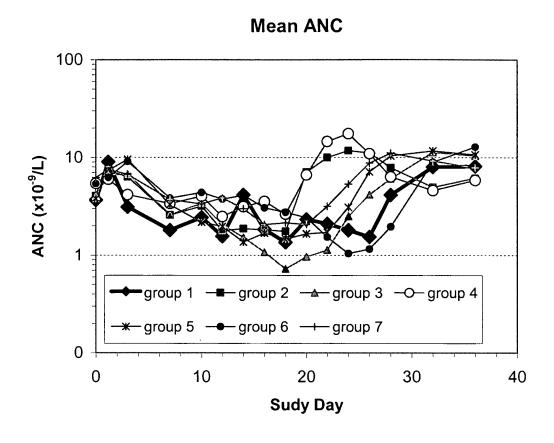
10

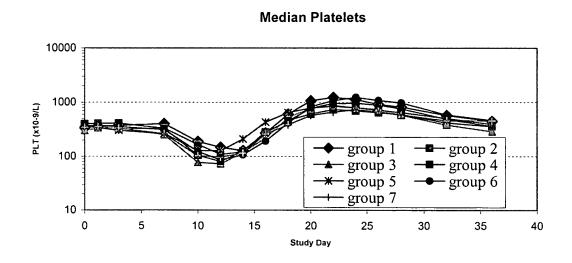
Group	Dose route	Dosing	Dosing days	Dose level (mg/kg)	Compound conc. (mg/mL)	· ·	nber of nimals
					,	Male	Female
1	sc	Once on days 1, 2, 3, 4, 5	5	0	0	2	2
2	sc	Once on days 1, 2, 3, 4, 5	5	7.5	100	2	2
3	sc	Once on days 1, 3, 5, 7, 9	5	7.5	100	2	2
4	sc	Once on days 1, 8, 15	3	7.5	100	2	2
5	sc	Once on days 1, 2, 3, 4, 5	5	0.85	8.5	2	2
6	sc	Once on days 1, 8, 15	3	1.42	25	3	1
7	IV	Once on days 1, 8, 15	3	2.5	100	3	1

Hematology parameter	Method	Units
Erythrocyte count (RBC)	Light scattering	x10 <sup>6</sup> /μL
Leukocyte count (WBC)	Peroxidase/Basophil	x10 <sup>3</sup> /μL
Hematocrit value (HCT)	Calculation	%
Hemoglobin concentration (Hgb)	Cyanmethemoglobin	g/dL
Platelet count (PLT)	Light scattering	x10³/µL
Mean platelet volume (MPV)	Light scattering/Calculation	fL
Mean corpuscular volume (MCV)	Light scattering/Calculation	fL
Mean corpuscular hemoglobin (MCH)	Light scattering/Calculation	Pg
Mean corpuscular hemoglobin concentration (MCHC)	Calculation	g/dL
Differential leukocyte count (Absolute and Percentage)	Peroxidase/Basophils	% and x10 <sup>3</sup> /µL

7. Results from the animals described in paragraph 6 showed faster neutrophil recovery in group 2, 4 and 5 animals compared to the group 1 controls. Platelet recovery in group 5 occurred sooner than recovery in group 1. Results that were obtained are shown in the table below. Enhanced neutrophil or platelet recovery was not observed in the group 8 animals because the dose was too low to elicit a response. Veterinary pathology analyses indicated that the cause of death in animals that died was primarily due to thrombocytopenia and bleeding accompanied by infection resulting from neutropenia. Some animals (< 15%) died from infection associated with thrombocytopenia and neutropenia.

Mean absolute neutrophil counts (ANC) and platelet (PLT) counts are shown in the graphs below.





8. The compound  $3\beta$ -hydroxy-17 $\beta$ -aminoandrost-5-ene was tested for its effect on chemotherapy-induced neutropenia and thrombocytopenia in cynomolgus monkeys. The blood cell deficiencies were induced by treatment of the animals with a single 40 mg/kg dose of carboplatin essentially as described above in paragraph 6. Three groups of animals were used. Group 1 was the vehicle control consisting of 4 animals (2 male, 2 female), group 2 consisted of four animals (2 male, 2 female) dosed with 2.5 mg/kg of unmicronized  $3\beta$ -hydroxy-17 $\beta$ -aminoandrost-5-ene by subcutaneous injection on days 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 and group 3 consisted of four animals (3 male, 1 female) dosed with 4.22 mg/kg of unmicronized  $3\beta$ -hydroxy-17 $\beta$ -aminoandrost-5-ene by subcutaneous injection on days 1, 8 and 15.

Median absolute neutrophil counts (ANC) and platelet counts are shown in the tables and graphs below.

median ANC x 10 <sup>-9</sup> /L	day 0		1	3	7	10	
group 1	5.4		13.1	3.3	1.4	4.9	
group 2	6.2		11.4	13.1	6.7	7.3	
group 3	8.6		7.7	15.4	3.0	12.2	
median ANC x 10 <sup>-9</sup> /L	day 12		14	16	18	20	
group 1	1.5		1.5	0.9	0.9	1.3	
group 2	5.6	,	7.1	4.5	5.8	7.8	
group 3	6.3	4	4.1	14.3	10.2	10.8	
median ANC x 10 <sup>-9</sup> /L	day 22	24	26	28	32	36	
group 1	1.5	2.7	2.5	5.0	4.4	3.9	
group 2	6.1	6.8	4.7	5.1	4.7	4.5	
group 3	5.6	8.1	4.9	5.9	4.9	4.3	_
median platelets x 10 <sup>-9</sup> //	L day (	)	1	3	7	10	12

406.50

group 1

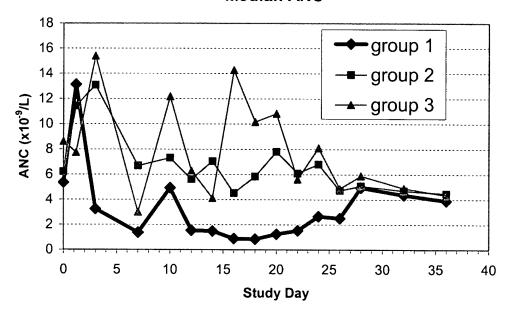
group 2

group 3

median platelets x 10 <sup>-9</sup> /L	day 14	16	18	20	22	24
group 1	312	328	349	348	375	388
group 2	422	480	470	476	483	468
group 3	395	380	536	632	666	672

median platelets x 10 <sup>-9</sup> /L	day 26	28	32	36
group 1	396	353	335	296
group 2	422	406	409	424
group 3	513	446	412	369

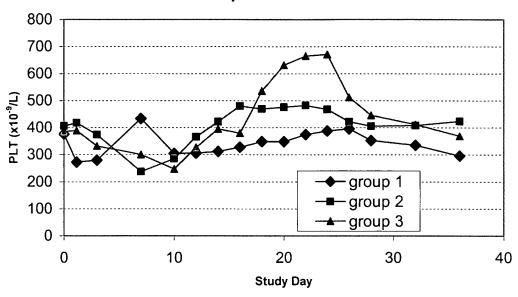
## Median ANC



10

15

### **Group median Patelets**



9. The effect of compounds on survival of lethally irradiated female B6D2F1 mice were compared to control animals treated with vehicle alone. In this model, animals were exposed to a lethal radiation dose and the failure of the animals to survive was due largely to thrombocytopenia and neutropenia and associated bleeding and infection. The animals were exposed to 10 Gy of total body γ-irradiation at 2.5 Gy/min using a <sup>137</sup>Cs source. Groups of 12 animals were used in a total of 5 groups. For Groups 1, 2, 3, and 5, test article was administered as a 100 µL volume, by subcutaneous injection, for three consecutive days, with the first dose administered 2 to 4 hours following exposure to radiation. For Group 4, test article was administered as a 50 µL volume, by intramuscular injection for three consecutive days. The formulation was a suspension containing 0.1% w/v carboxymethylcellulose, 0.9% w/v sodium chloride and 0.05% v/v phenol. The formulations were agitated to uniformly resuspend the compound before syringing, and injected into animals within a few minutes of drawing into the syringe to prevent settling.

10. The groups of animals described in paragraph 9 were treated as follows. Group 1 received vehicle only by daily subcutaneous injection for 3 consecutive days. Group 2 received 0.6 mg in 100 µL of a suspension of 3β,17βdihydroxyandrost-5-ene by daily subcutaneous injection for 3 consecutive days. Group 3 received 3.0 mg in 100 μL of a suspension of 3β,17β-dihydroxyandrost-5 5-ene by daily subcutaneous injection for 3 consecutive days. Group 4 received 0.6 mg in 50 μL of a suspension of 3β,17β-dihydroxyandrost-5-ene by daily intramuscular injection for 3 consecutive days. Group 5 received 0.6 mg in 100 μL of a suspension of 3β-hydroxy-17β-aminoandrost-5-ene by daily 10 subcutaneous injection for 3 consecutive days. Survival of the animals was monitored for 21 days after irradiation and the following results were obtained. The number of surviving animals is shown for day 6, 7, 12 and 21. The compounds increased the rate of survival of subjects that were exposed to an otherwise lethal dose of ionizing radiation. This data indicates that the 15 compounds enhanced recovery of neutrophils and platelets.

Group	6	7	12	21
1 vehicle control	12	11	4	1
2 0.6 mg SC	12	11.	10	7
3 3.0 mg SC	12	12	9	7
4 0.6 mg IM	12	12	11	. 9
5 0.6 mg SC	12	12	12	11

Mice were exposed to a dose of ionizing radiation to induce a
detectable cytopenia in the animals as measured by neutrophil counts. This analysis was used to characterize the effect of 3β,17β-dihydroxyandrost-5-ene, 3β,17α-dihydroxyandrost-5-ene, 3β,7β,17β-trihydroxyandrost-5-ene, 3,17-dioxoandrost-4-ene, 16α-fluoro-17-oxoandrost-5-en-17-one, 3β-hydroxy-16α-bromo-5α-androstan-17-one, 16α-fluoro-17α-hydroxyandrost-5-ene and 16α-fluoro-17β-hydroxyandrost-5-ene. Mice (female B6D2F1 or male C3H/HeN) received subcutaneous injections of the formula 1 compound in PEG-400 vehicle either 24 hours before or 1 hour after whole-body gamma-irradiation. Compound dosages ranged from 20 mg/kg to 320 mg/kg. The radiation dose was between 9

10

15

20

25

30

and 13 Gy for survival experiments. Survival of the animals was monitored. Animals treated with the compounds  $16\alpha$ -fluoro- $17\alpha$ -hydroxyandrost-5-ene,  $16\alpha$ -fluoro- $17\beta$ -hydroxyandrost-5-ene,  $3\beta$ , $7\beta$ , $17\beta$ -trihydroxyandrost-5-ene and  $3\beta$ , $17\beta$ -dihydroxyandrost-5-ene had an increased survival rate at 20 days compared to untreated control animals. The effects of the compounds on numbers of circulating neutrophils were examined using mice treated with 30 mg/kg of the compound 24 hours before a 3 Gy radiation dose. Blood was collected 2 days after irradiation, when neutrophils were significantly depressed. Animals treated with  $3\beta$ , $7\beta$ , $17\beta$ -trihydroxyandrost-5-ene or  $3\beta$ , $17\beta$ -dihydroxyandrost-5-ene had increased levels of circulating neutrophils compared to vehicle-treated control mice.

- 12. Balb/c mice were treated with sufficient cyclophosphamide to induce neutropenia. This analysis was used to characterize the effect of compound treatment on the duration and severity of neutropenia. The animals were injected once with 200 mg/kg of cyclophosphamide and were then injected with compound once per day on days 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 after cyclophosphamide was administered. Control animals received injections of vehicle without compound. Compounds the treated animals received were 5 mg/day of 3β,17β-dihydroxyandroxt-5-ene, 3β,7β,17β-trihydroxyandrost-5-ene or 3β,17β-dihydroxy-7-oxoandrost-5-ene by subcutaneous injection. For animals that received the compounds, neutrophil counts at days 6 and 7 in the treated animals were higher than neutrophil counts in the control animals or, for 3β,17β-dihydroxy-7-oxoandrost-5-ene, the neutrophil count nadir was higher than in control animals. These results showed that the compounds ameliorated neutropenia by shortening the time to recovery or by reducing its severity.
- 13. As shown by the data described in the paragraphs above, the efficacy of the compounds varies with the formulation, dosage, dose regimen and route of administration that is used. In view of the data, I believe that compounds such as  $3\beta$ -hydroxy- $17\beta$ -aminoandrost-5-ene can be used without undue

experimentation to treat a range of blood cell deficiencies, including neutropenia, thrombocytopenia and anemia. Beneficial effects of treatment with the compounds include a reduction in the maximum severity (cell nadir) of cytopenia, a shorter time to recovery of cell counts to baseline or both.

5

10

14. I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

5 Date

By:

Christopher L. Readin

### Christopher Lewis Reading, Ph.D.

Vice President of Scientific Development Hollis-Eden Pharmaceuticals 9333 Genesee Avenue, Suite 200 San Diego, CA 92121 (858) 587-9333 ext. 102 email: creading@holliseden.com

- Ph.D. in Biochemistry, U.C. Berkeley, 1977
- Postdoctoral Fellowship in Tumor Biology, U.C. Irvine, 1978-1980
- Faculty, M.D. Anderson Cancer Center, 1980-1993
   Tenured Associate Professor of Medicine, Department of Hematology
   Stem Cell Transplantation and Gene Therapy
   Four granted patents in bispecific monoclonal antibodies and devices
- SyStemix, Inc. 1993-1998
   Vice President for Product and Process Development 1996-1998
   Senior Management team involved in sale of SyStemix, Inc. to Novartis
   Senior Director of Cellular Purification 1993-1996
   IND for autologous stem cell isolation for cancer
   IND for in utero transplantation
   IND for stem cell gene therapy for HIV
- Novartis Biotechnology Development and Production 1997-1998
   Cell and Gene Therapy Strategy
   Immune Cell Therapy Strategy
   Technical Analyst for Mergers and Acquisitions in Cell and Gene Therapy
   Technical Analyst for Intellectual Property in Cell and Gene Therapy
   Technical Analyst for Business Development and Licensing
   REV123 HIV Gene Therapy International Project Team
   GTI/SyStemix Technical Research and Development Integration Team

- Hollis-Eden Pharmaceuticals 1998-Present
   Vice President for Scientific Development
   IND for 16α-bromoepiandrosterone treatment of HIV
   IND for 3β, 7β, 17β-androstenetriol in vaccination of the elderly
   International clinical trial development for HIV, Malaria, HBV, HCV
   Established collaborations in South Africa, Thailand, Singapore and Australia
   Frequent presentations to Investment Bankers and Wall Street
- International Scientific Reputation 1977-2000
   30 National and International Scientific Presentations
   77 publications in peer-reviewed journals
   18 invited journal articles
   20 invited book chapters
   National Science Foundation Advisory Committee for SBIR Grants
   Editorial Board, Journal Biological Response Modifiers
   Editorial Board, Molecular Biotherapy
   Peer-reviewed Grants and Contracts totaling over \$2 Million
   Consultant to Government Agencies and Private Corporations

#### Published Articles in Peer-Reviewed Journals

- 1. Shier, W. T., Trotter, J. T. d., and Reading, C. L. (1974) Inflammation induced by concanavalin A and other lectins *Proc Soc Exp Biol Med* **146**(2), 590-3
- 2. Shier, W. T., Trotter, J. T. d., Reading, C. L., and Lennon, V. A. (1974) Adjuvant activity for alkylamines of immune responses to ovalbumin, myelin basic protein and a tumor *Int Arch Allergy Appl Immunol* 47(5), 688-95
- 3. Reading, C. L., Penhoet, E. E., and Ballou, C. E. (1978) Carbohydrate structure of vesicular stomatitis virus glycoprotein *J Biol Chem* **253**(16), 5600-12
- 4. Reading, C. L., Brunson, K. W., Torrianni, M., and Nicolson, G. L. (1980) Malignancies of metastatic murine lymphosarcoma cell lines and clones correlate with decreased cell surface display of RNA tumor virus envelope glycoprotein gp70 *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A* 77(10), 5943-7
- 5. Reading, C. L., Belloni, P. N., and Nicolson, G. L. (1980) Selection and in vivo properties of lectin-attachment variants of malignant murine lymphosarcoma cell lines *J Natl Cancer Inst* **64**(5), 1241-9
- 6. Miner, K. M., Reading, C. L., and Nicolson, G. L. (1981) In vivo and in vitro production and detection of monoclonal antibodies to surface components on metastatic variants of murine tumor cells *Invasion Metastasis* 1(3), 158-74

- 7. Reading, C. L. (1982) Theory and methods for immunization in culture and monoclonal antibody production *J Immunol Methods* **53**(3), 261-91
- 8. Poynton, C. H., Dicke, K. A., Culbert, S., Frankel, L. S., Jagannath, S., and Reading, C. L. (1983) Immunomagnetic removal of CALLA positive cells from human bone marrow [letter] *Lancet* 1(8323), 524
- 9. Reading, C. L., Kraemer, P. M., Miner, K. M., and Nicolson, G. L. (1983) In vivo and in vitro properties of malignant variants of RAW117 metastatic murine lymphoma/lymphosarcoma *Clin Exp Metastasis* 1(2), 135-51
- 10. Dicke, K. A., Jagannath, S., Spitzer, G., Poynton, C., Zander, A., Vellekoop, L., Reading, C. L., Jehn, U. W., and Tindle, S. (1984) The role of autologous bone marrow transplantation in various malignancies *Semin Hematol* 21(2), 109-22
- 11. Poynton, C. H., and Reading, C. L. (1984) Monoclonal antibodies: the possibilities for cancer therapy *Exp Biol* **43**(1), 13-33
- 12. Roome, A. J., and Reading, C. L. (1984) The use of Epstein-Barr virus transformation for the production of human monoclonal antibodies *Exp Biol* 43(1), 35-55
- 13. Reading, C. L., and Hutchins, J. T. (1985) Carbohydrate structure in tumor immunity *Cancer Metastasis Rev* 4(3), 221-60
- 14. Reading, C. L., and Hickey, C. M. (1985) Detection of human hematopoietic differentiation-related glycoprotiens: The western enzyme-linked lectin analysis. *Glycoconjugate J* **2**, 293-302
- 15. Nicolson, G. L., LaBiche, R. A., Frazier, M. L., Blick, M., Tressler, R. J., Reading, C. L., Irimura, T., and Rotter, V. (1986) Differential expression of metastasis-associated cell surface glycoproteins and mRNA in a murine large cell lymphoma *J Cell Biochem* 31(4), 305-12
- 16. Reading, C. L., and Takaue, Y. (1986) Monoclonal antibody applications in bone marrow transplantation *Biochim Biophys Acta* **865**(2), 141-70
- 17. Reading, C. L. (1986) In vitro immunization for the production of antigen-specific lymphocyte hybridomas *Methods Enzymol* **121**, 18-27
- 18. Takaue, Y., Roome, A. J., Turpin, J. A., and Reading, C. L. (1986) Depletion of T lymphocytes from human bone marrow by the use of counterflow elutriation centrifugation *Am J Hematol* **23**(3), 247-62

- 19. Jagannath, S., Reading, C. L., Dicke, K. A., Tindle, S., Devaraj, B., Tucker, S. L., and Spitzer, G. (1987) Clinical application of Percoll gradient-separated bone marrow *Bone Marrow Transplant* 1(3), 281-8
- Jessup, J. M., Qi, K., Kanellopoulos, K., Campbell, D. E., Cleary, K. R., Hickey, C. M., Reading, C. L., and Savage, H. E. (1987) Expression of autoantigens in human colorectal carcinomas. Implications for a generic vaccine *Arch Surg* 122(12), 1435-9
- 21. Reading, C. L., Thomas, M. W., Hickey, C. M., Chandran, M., Tindle, S., Ball, E. D., Poynton, C. H., and Dicke, K. A. (1987) Magnetic affinity colloid (MAC) cell separation of leukemia cells from autologous bone marrow aspirates *Leuk Res* 11(12), 1067-77
- 22. Roome, A. J., and Reading, C. L. (1987) Frequency of B-lymphocyte transformation by Epstein-Barr virus decreases with entry into the cell cycle *Immunology* **60**(2), 195-201
- 23. Takaue, Y., Reading, C. L., Roome, A. J., Dicke, K. A., Tindle, S., Chandran, M., and Devaraj, B. (1987) Limiting-dilution analysis of the effects of colony-stimulating factors, phytohemagglutinin, and hydrocortisone on hematopoietic progenitor cell growth *Blood* 70(5), 1611-8
- 24. Takaue, Y., and Reading, C. L. (1987) Limiting dilution clonal assay of human bone marrow hematopoietic progenitors (granulocytes-macrophages) *Nat Immun Cell Growth Regul* 6(4), 205-12
- 25. Hutchins, J. T., and Reading, C. L. (1988) Characterization of mono-, di-, and tri-O-acetylated sialic acids on human cells *J Cell Biochem* 37(1), 37-48
- 26. Hutchins, J. T., Reading, C. L., Giavazzi, R., Hoaglund, J., and Jessup, J. M. (1988) Distribution of mono-, di, and tri-O-acetylated sialic acids in normal and neoplastic colon *Cancer Res* 48(2), 483-9
- 27. Jessup, J. M., Qi, K. F., Kanellopoulos, K., Cleary, K., Hickey, C., and Reading, C. L. (1988) Ulex europeus type I agglutinin detects carcinoembryonic antigen in extracts of human colorectal carcinoma *J Cell Biochem* 37(2), 193-202
- 28. Jessup, J. M., Qi, K., Kanellopoulos, K., Campbell, D. E., Cleary, K. R., Hickey, C. M., Reading, C. L., and Savage, H. E. (1988) Expression of autoantigens on human colorectal carcinomas: Implications for a genetic vaccine. *Arch Surg* 122, 1435-9
- 29. Reading, C. L., Hickey, C. M., and Yong, W. B. (1988) Analysis of cell surface glycoprotein changes related to hematopoietic differentiation *J Cell Biochem* 37(1), 21-36

- 30. Bator, J. M., and Reading, C. L. (1989) Measurement of antibody affinity for cell surface antigens using an enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay *J Immunol Methods* **125**(1-2), 167-76
- 31. Ellis, C. N., Frey, E. S., Burnette, J. J., Akin, J. M., Jr., Reading, C., Gaskin, T. A., and Blakemore, W. S. (1989) The content of tumor DNA as an indicator of prognosis in patients with T1N0M0 and T2N0M0 carcinoma of the breast *Surgery* 106(2), 133-8
- 32. Glasky, M. S., and Reading, C. L. (1989) Stability of specific immunoglobulin secretion by EBV-transformed lymphoblastoid cells and human-murine heterohybridomas *Hybridoma* **8**(4), 377-89
- 33. O'Kennedy, R., Bator, J. M., and Reading, C. (1989) A microassay for the determination of iodide and its application to the measurement of the iodination of proteins and the catalytic activities of iodo compounds *Anal Biochem* 179(1), 138-44
- 34. Taha, M., Ordonez, N. G., Kulkarni, S., Owen, M., Ro, J. S., Hortobagyi, G., Reading, C. L., Dicke, K. A., and Spitzer, G. (1989) A monoclonal antibody cocktail for detection of micrometastatic tumor cells in the bone marrow of breast cancer patients *Bone Marrow Transplant* 4(3), 297-303
- 35. Takaue, Y., Reading, C. L., Watanabe, T., Kawano, Y., Ninomiya, T., Iishi, Y., Kosaka, M., Shimizu, E., Ichioka, T., Hosoda, T., and et al. (1989) Cell-mediated suppression of human hematopoiesis: evaluation by limiting-dilution analysis of hematopoietic progenitors *Am J Hematol* 32(3), 205-11
- 36. Ventura, G. J., Hester, J. P., Swan, F., Vadhan-Raj, S., Turpin, J., Dicke, K. A., and Reading, C. L. (1989) Analysis of peripheral blood granulocyte-macrophage colony growth by limiting dilution assay *Exp Hematol* 17(2), 125-9
- 37. Watanabe, T., Takaue, Y., Kawano, Y., Koyama, T., Suzue, T., Abe, T., Satoh, J., Shimokawa, T., Iishi, Y., Mizuguchi, T., Kosaka, M.-a., Ninomiya, T., HKuroda, Y., Hickey, C. M., and Reading, C. L. (1989) Quantitative analysis of the effect of colony-stimulating factors on human marrow progenitor growth in liquid-suspension cultures: application of limiting dilution assay *Exp Hematol* 17(2), 120-4
- 38. O'Kennedy, R. J., and Reading, C. L. (1990) Rapid simple cell suspension enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay to demonstrate and measure antibody binding *Analyst* 115(8), 1145-6
- 39. Seong, D., Sims, S. S., Johnson, E., Swan, F., Lyding, J., Lopez, A., Talpaz, M., Kantarjian, H., Emerson, S., Lopez-Berestein, G., Reading, C., and Deisseroth, A.

- B. (1990) Regulation of gene expression by tumor necrosis factor-alpha and interferon-gamma in chronic myelogenous leukemia *Trans Assoc Am Physicians* **103**, 236-41
- 40. Takaue, Y., Kawano, Y., Reading, C. L., Watanabe, T., Abe, T., Ninomiya, T., Shimizu, E., Ogura, T., Kuroda, Y., Yokobayashi, A., and et al. (1990) Effects of recombinant human G-CSF, GM-CSF, IL-3, and IL-1 alpha on the growth of purified human peripheral blood progenitors *Blood* 76(2), 330-5
- 41. Ventura, G. J., Hester, J. P., Buescher, E. S., Vadhan-Raj, S., Durrett, A., and Reading, C. L. (1990) Hematopoiesis in limiting dilution cultures: influence of cytokines on human hematopoietic progenitor cells *Exp Hematol* 18(8), 878-82
- 42. Ventura, G. J., Reading, C. L., Hester, J. P., and Vadhan-Raj, S. (1990)
  Circulating myeloid progenitor cell kinetics during hematologic recovery from chemotherapy and subsequent recombinant human granulocyte- macrophage colony-stimulating factor administration *Acta Haematol* 84(4), 175-81
- 43. Yau, J. C., Reading, C. L., Thomas, M. W., Davaraj, B. M., Tindle, S. E., Jagannath, S., and Dicke, K. A. (1990) Purging of T-lymphocytes with magnetic affinity colloid *Exp Hematol* **18**(3), 219-22
- 44. Claxton, D., Suh, S. P., Filaccio, M., Ellerson, D., Gaozza, E., Andersson, B., Brenner, M., Reading, C., Feinberg, A., Moen, R., and et al. (1991) Molecular analysis of retroviral transduction in chronic myelogenous leukemia *Hum Gene Ther* 2(4), 317-21
- 45. Seong, D., Sims, S., Johnson, E., Lyding, J., Lopez, A., Garovoy, M., Talpaz, M., Kantarjian, H., Lopez-Berestein, G., Reading, C., and et al. (1991) Activation of class I HLA expression by TNF-alpha and gamma-interferon is mediated through protein kinase C-dependent pathway in CML cell lines *Br J Haematol* **78**(3), 359-67
- 46. Takaue, Y., Watanabe, T., Kawano, Y., Saitoh, S., Hirao, A., Matsunaga, K., Abe, T., Kuroda, Y., Ninomiya, T., Himeno, K., Yokobayashi, A., Yau, J. C., and Reading, C. L. (1991) A simplified and rapid limiting dilution assay of T lymphocytes *Cell Immunol* 133(2), 526-31
- 47. Claxton, D. F., Reading, C. L., Nagarajan, L., Tsujimoto, Y., Andersson, B. S., Estey, E., Cork, A., Huh, Y. O., Trujillo, J., and Deisseroth, A. B. (1992)

  Correlation of CD2 expression with PML gene breakpoints in patients with acute promyelocytic leukemia [see comments] *Blood* 80(3), 582-6
- 48. Claxton, D., Deisseroth, A., Talpaz, M., Reading, C., Kantarjian, H., Trujillo, J., Stass, S., Gooch, G., and Spitzer, G. (1992) Polyclonal hematopoiesis in

- interferon-induced cytogenetic remissions of chronic myelogenous leukemia *Blood* **79**(4), 997-1002
- 49. Dyas, C. H., Simmons, T. K., Ellis, C. N., Austin, J. M., Jr., Partridge, E. E., Jr., Kilgore, L. C., Reading, C., Nelson, K., and Blakemore, W. S. (1992) Effect of deoxyribonucleic acid ploidy status on survival of patients with carcinoma of the endometrium *Surg Gynecol Obstet* 174(2), 133-6
- 50. Estrov, Z., Park, C. H., Reading, C. L., Estey, E. H., Talpaz, M., Kurzrock, R., Deisseroth, A. B., and Gutterman, J. U. (1992) The effect of granulocytemacrophage colony-stimulating factor on undifferentiated and mature acute myelogenous leukemia blast progenitors *Exp Hematol* **20**(7), 886-90
- 51. Estrov, Z., Estey, E. H., Andreeff, M., Talpaz, M., Kurzrock, R., Reading, C. L., Deisseroth, A. B., and Gutterman, J. U. (1992) Comparison of in vivo and in vitro effects of granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor (GM-CSF) in patients with acute myeloid leukemia *Exp Hematol* 20(5), 558-64
- 52. Etkin, M., Filaccio, M., Ellerson, D., Suh, S. P., Claxton, D., Gaozza, E., Brenner, M., Moen, R., Belmont, J., Moore, K. A., Moseley, A. M., and Reading, C. (1992) Use of cell-free retroviral vector preparations for transduction of cells from the marrow of chronic phase and blast crisis chronic myelogenous leukemia patients and from normal individuals *Hum Gene Ther* 3(2), 137-45
- 53. Moore, K. A., Deisseroth, A. B., Reading, C. L., Williams, D. E., and Belmont, J. W. (1992) Stromal support enhances cell-free retroviral vector transduction of human bone marrow long-term culture-initiating cells *Blood* **79**(6), 1393-9
- 54. Przepiorka, D., Giralt, S., Huh, Y. O., Andreeff, M., Luna, M., Reading, C., Thomas, M., and Champlin, R. E. (1992) T-cell-depleted autologous marrow fails to prevent acute graft-versus- host disease after allogeneic marrow transplantation for lymphoblastic lymphoma *Transplant Proc* **24**(6), 2906-7
- 55. Terstappen, L. W., Buescher, S., Nguyen, M., and Reading, C. (1992)
  Differentiation and maturation of growth factor expanded human hematopoietic progenitors assessed by multidimensional flow cytometry *Leukemia* 6(10), 1001-10
- 56. Yuan, T., Zhou, Y. Q., Herst, C. V., Reading, C., Ellersen, D., Etkin, M., Khouri, I., Kantarjian, H., Talpaz, M., and Deisseroth, A. (1992) Molecular approaches to purging of chronic myelogenous leukemia marrow in autologous transplantation *Prog Clin Biol Res* 377, 227-30
- 57. Zhang, W., Reading, C., and Deisseroth, A. B. (1992) Improved PCR sequencing with formamide *Trends Genet* 8(10), 332

- 58. Claxton, D., Reading, C., and Deisseroth, A. (1993) CD2 expression and the PML-RAR gene [letter; comment] *Blood* 81(8), 2210-1
- 59. Deisseroth, A. B., Kantarjian, H., Talpaz, M., Champlin, R., Reading, C., Hanania, E. G., Fu, S., Randhawa, G. S., Cha, Y., Fang, X., and et al. (1993) Molecular approaches to the diagnosis and treatment of cancer *Stem Cells* 11 Suppl 3, 129-30
- 60. Deisseroth, A. B., Kantarjian, H., Talpaz, M., Champlin, R., Reading, C., Andersson, B., and Claxton, D. (1993) Use of two retroviral markers to test relative contribution of marrow and peripheral blood autologous cells to recovery after preparative therapy. The University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center. Division of Medicine *Hum Gene Ther* 4(1), 71-85
- 61. Deisseroth, A. B., Hanania, E. G., Fu, S., Claxton, D., Andreeff, M., Champlin, R., Kavanagh, J., Hortobagyi, G., Holmes, F., Reading, C., and et al. (1993) Genetic therapy of human neoplastic disease *J Hematother* **2**(3), 373-5
- 62. Dimopoulos, M. A., Alexanian, R., Przepiorka, D., Hester, J., Andersson, B., Giralt, S., Mehra, R., van Besien, K., Delasalle, K. B., Reading, C., and et al. (1993) Thiotepa, busulfan, and cyclophosphamide: a new preparative regimen for autologous marrow or blood stem cell transplantation in high-risk multiple myeloma *Blood* 82(8), 2324-8
- 63. Reading, C. L., Estey, E. H., Huh, Y. O., Claxton, D. F., Sanchez, G., Terstappen, L. W., O'Brien, M. C., Baron, S., and Deisseroth, A. B. (1993) Expression of unusual immunophenotype combinations in acute myelogenous leukemia *Blood* 81(11), 3083-90
- 64. Deisseroth, A. B., Zu, Z., Claxton, D., Hanania, E. G., Fu, S., Ellerson, D., Goldberg, L., Thomas, M., Janicek, K., Anderson, W. F., Hester, J., Korbling, M., Durett, A., Moen, R., Berenson, R., Heimfeld, S., Hamer, J., Calvert, J., Tibbits, P., Talpaz, M., Kantarjian, H., Champlin, R., and Reading, C. (1994) Genetic marking shows that Ph+ cells present in autologous transplants of chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML) contribute to relapse after autologous bone marrow in CML Blood 83(10), 3068-76
- 65. Khouri, I. F., Keating, M. J., Vriesendorp, H. M., Reading, C. L., Przepiorka, D., Huh, Y. O., Andersson, B. S., van Besien, K. W., Mehra, R. C., Giralt, S. A., and et al. (1994) Autologous and allogeneic bone marrow transplantation for chronic lymphocytic leukemia: preliminary results *J Clin Oncol* 12(4), 748-58
- 66. Przepiorka, D., Huh, Y. O., Khouri, I., Reading, C., Hester, J., Marshall, M., and Champlin, R. E. (1994) Graft failure and graft-vs-host disease after subtotal T-cell-depleted marrow transplantation: correlations with marrow hematopoietic and lymphoid subsets *Prog Clin Biol Res* 389, 557-63

- 67. Tsukamoto, A. S., Reading, C., Carella, A., Frassoni, F., Gorin, C., LaPorte, J., Negrin, R., Blume, K., Cunningham, I., Deisseroth, A., and et al. (1994) Biological characterization of stem cell present in mobilized peripheral blood of CML patients *Bone Marrow Transplant* 14(Suppl 3), S25-32
- 68. Chen, B. P., Fraser, C., Reading, C., Murray, L., Uchida, N., Galy, A., Sasaki, D., Tricot, G., Jagannath, S., Barlogie, B., and et al. (1995) Cytokine-mobilized peripheral blood CD34+Thy-1+Lin- human hematopoietic stem cells as target cells for transplantation-based gene therapy *Leukemia* 9 Suppl 1, S17-25
- 69. Gazitt, Y., Reading, C. C., Hoffman, R., Wickrema, A., Vesole, D. H., Jagannath, S., Condino, J., Lee, B., Barlogie, B., and Tricot, G. (1995) Purified CD34+ Lin-Thy+ stem cells do not contain clonal myeloma cells *Blood* 86(1), 381-9
- 70. Gazitt, Y., and Reading, C. L. (1996) Autologous transplantation with tumor-free graft: a model for multiple myeloma patients *Leuk Lymphoma* **23**(3-4), 203-12
- 71. Gazitt, Y., Tian, E., Barlogie, B., Reading, C. L., Vesole, D. H., Jagannath, S., Schnell, J., Hoffman, R., and Tricot, G. (1996) Differential mobilization of myeloma cells and normal hematopoietic stem cells in multiple myeloma after treatment with cyclophosphamide and granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor *Blood* 87(2), 805-11
- 72. Reading, C. L. (1996) Does CD34+ cell selection enrich malignant stem cells in B cell (and other) malignancies? [letter] *J Hematother* 5(2), 97-8
- 73. Van den Berg, D., Wessman, M., Murray, L., Tong, J., Chen, B., Chen, S., Simonetti, D., King, J., Yamasaki, G., DiGiusto, R., Gearing, D., and Reading, C. (1996) Leukemic burden in subpopulations of CD34+ cells isolated from the mobilized peripheral blood of alpha-interferon-resistant or -intolerant patients with chronic myeloid leukemia *Blood* 87(10), 4348-57
- 74. Gerard, C. J., Olsson, K., Ramanathan, R., Reading, C., and Hanania, E. G. (1998) Improved quantitation of minimal residual disease in multiple myeloma using real-time polymerase chain reaction and plasmid-DNA complementarity determining region III standards *Cancer Res* 58(17), 3957-64
- 75. Tricot, G., Gazitt, Y., Leemhuis, T., Jagannath, S., Desikan, K. R., Siegel, D., Fassas, A., Tindle, S., Nelson, J., Juttner, C., Tsukamoto, A., Hallagan, J., Atkinson, K., Reading, C., Hoffman, R., and Barlogie, B. (1998) Collection, tumor contamination, and engraftment kinetics of highly purified hematopoietic progenitor cells to support high dose therapy in multiple myeloma *Blood* 91(12), 4489-95

- 76. Olsson, K., Gerard, C. J., Zehnder, J., Jones, C., Ramanathan, R., Reading, C., and Hanania, E. G. (1999) Real-time t(11;14) and t(14;18) PCR assays provide sensitive and quantitative assessments of minimal residual disease (MRD) *Leukemia* 13(11), 1833-42
  - 77. Michallet, M., Philip, T., Philip, I., Godinot, H., Sebban, C., Salles, G., Thiebaut, A., Biron, P., Lopez, F., Mazars, P., Roubi, N., Leemhuis, T., Hanania, E., Reading, C., Fine, G., Atkinson, K., Juttner, C., Coiffier, B., Fiere, D., and Archimbaud, E. (2000) Transplantation with selected autologous peripheral blood CD34+Thy1+ hematopoietic stem cells (HSCs) in multiple myeloma: impact of HSC dose on engraftment, safety, and immune reconstitution *Exp Hematol* 28(7), 858-70